

GERMAN SUB DEUTSCHLAND MAKES SECOND TRIP

LIVING WAGE
BEMOANED BY
REPUBLICANS

Prosperity is All Right Pro-
viding the Man Who Does
the Work is Not Getting
His Share of Revenue.

MEN WERE PLENTIFUL
IN 1912; WAGES LOW

Figures From Indiana Employ-
ment Agency Show Labor-
ers Were Forced to
Work For \$1.50 a Day.

"I wish Hughes would be elected
so there would not be so much work
for the laboring people," a well
known contractor of South Bend
said one day last week, after he
had been unable to secure laborers
to work at 27½ cents an hour. "If
Hughes is elected there won't be so
much work and then we people who
hire men can get plenty of laborers
to work and we won't have to pay
such high wages. I'm going to vote
for him."

"This democratic prosperity is
all right," he continued, "It's all
right to have prosperity, but there's
too much of it now. We have to
pay too much wages."

South Bend right now is facing
the greatest prosperity in its his-
tory. There is work everywhere,
but labor is so scarce that many
contracted jobs are being held up
for the lack of men to do the work.
There is not a man in the city who
is idle because he can't get work,
for there are daily demands for
labor that cannot be filled.

Wages Have Increased.
Wages have increased 10 cents an
hour for common labor in the past
four years and in many counties
it has gone up as much as 12½
and 15 cents an hour and still manufac-
turers and contractors are unable to
get men. Figures taken from the
records of the South Bend office of
the Indiana Free Employment Bu-
reau show the following:

During the period between Octo-
ber, 1911, and October, 1912, labor-
ers were paid \$1.75 per day, 17½
cents an hour. In many cases the
men were forced to work for \$1.50
a day, because they were unable to
demand anything better. In a few
cases laborers were getting 20 cents
an hour. Mechanics in the South
Bend factories were getting \$2.75 a
day.

Farm labor was plentiful and a
man who got a job in the country
considered himself lucky. If he got
as much as \$25 a month and his
board and room. The prevailing
wages paid to farm hands then was
\$20, \$22 and \$22.50 per month and
board. For filling silos during that
period men were paid \$1 and in
some cases \$1.50 per day. Laborers
shucked corn for five and six cents
a shock. Boys 16 years old who
were just out of school worked for
75 cents and \$1 a day. Some em-
ployers paid as high as \$1.25 per
day.

Women Paid \$5 a Week.
Women worked in restaurants for
\$4 and \$5 a week and their board.
They considered themselves fortunate
if they got \$6. Housework paid
\$4 and \$5 a week and board and
room.

During the year between October,
1911, and October, 1912, 932 men
asked the employment office here to
get work for them, but there were
only 559 jobs open. Of the 373 who
wanted to go to work only 492 could
get jobs. Women who wanted
work numbered 234, but there were
205 jobs to give them. The figures
show that 148 were put to work.

In contrast to this the figures
show that the wages paid to laborers
are never less than 25 cents an hour
and in many cases the men who dig
in the streets and in other excavat-
ing work are paid as high as 20
cents an hour. Even at these wages
it is practically impossible to get
men. Mechanics in the factories to-
day are getting not less than \$3.75
per day and in most instances the
wages are even higher than that.

Farmers, too, are having a great
deal of trouble getting men. A
farm hand will not work for less
than \$25 a month and his board and
room and many farmers in St. Jo-
seph county are paying as high as
\$35 a month. Men who do the
work of filling silos get \$2 and \$2.25
per day. Laborers now shuck corn
for 10 cents a shock. Boys going
to work for the first time now refuse
to work for less than \$1.75 a day

(CONTINUED ON PAGE NINE.)

FLIES FLOCKING TO
SUPPORT OF HUGHES.
RENNSELAER, Ind., Nov. 1.—
Charles Evans Hughes would be
the next president of the United
States if it were up to the flies
of this town to decide. The for-
mer governor is steadily increas-
ing his lead over his democratic
opponent in the canvass now be-
ing taken here by J. W. Wiseman,
ardent Wilson man, and Harry
Milner, enthusiastic Hughes sup-
porter.

The two men got into a heated
dispute as to the respective can-
didates' chances. They decided to
let neutrals decide. Two sheets
of fly paper were purchased. One
was labeled Hughes, the other
Wilson. They were placed in an
outdoor spot and at the end of
each day the flies were counted.
Today Wilson led by three flies in
the early returns, but Hughes
caught up, passed him and as-
sumed a lead that he bids fair to
hold, inasmuch as the supply of
flies about town seems almost
exhausted.

DEMOCRATS WILL
CARRY NEW YORK

Charles F. Murphy Predicts
Party Will Win State by
150,000 Votes.

News-Times Special Service:
NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The Even-
ing Post which until recently sup-
ported Hughes, declared last night
that the democratic organization is
confident of a sweeping victory in
New York state.

"The prediction that New York
will go democratic by 150,000 was
attributed on good authority today
to Charles F. Murphy, leader of
Tammany hall," says the Post. "Mr.
Murphy, it was asserted, confidently
expects New York will be carried
by Prest Wilson and the rest of the
democratic ticket. So, in fact, do
all the other democratic leaders,
but, unlike Mr. Murphy, they have
made no secret of it."

"Down in Fourteenth st. it is dif-
ferent. All efforts to get a predic-
tion from Mr. Murphy in the present
campaign have been unsuccessful.
Mr. Murphy doesn't predict out-
loud. He hasn't done so since the
year Bird Coler swept greater New
York for governor and then suffered
defeat by a handful of votes when the
belated upstate returns came in.
"Tammany's annual prelection
canvass of the city will begin tomor-
row, but when the reports are all
in, only the leader and a few of his
confidants will know how matters
stand. However, the canvass is
looked upon in Fourteenth st. as a
mere formality. In view of Mr.
Murphy's private sources of infor-
mation. The prediction of New York
by 150,000 is accepted by Tammany
men as quite as reliable as anti-
prognostication figures based on
figures submitted by the district
leaders."

"According to Edwin S. Harris,
democratic state chairman, who is
slightly more talkative than Mr.
Murphy, the republican leaders
themselves privately concede the
state to Wilson.
"The republicans are trying to
fool the public," said Mr. Harris to-
day. "The fact is that republican
leaders privately concede that Wil-
son is sure to carry New York state.
Only Saturday their prominent re-
publicans told me that they couldn't
save Hughes, and they are working
for him as hard as they can. I
have the same information from re-
publican leaders in all parts of the
state, and the information is abso-
lutely reliable."

HAS \$1,000 TO WAGER

News-Times Special Service:
NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The follow-
ing telegram came today from John
Verry of Seattle:
"Observe 'Kernel' Harvey puts
Washington for Hughes. Will bet
\$1,000 even that Wilson carries this
state. If anyone desires to accept
this, he may wire me collect."

Cuba is Picking
Executive Today

International News Service:
HAVANA, Nov. 1.—With soldiers
on guard everywhere and all of the
saloons closed, Cuba is voting today
on the presidential election. The
two candidates are Gen. Mario
Menocal, a conservative, who is seek-
ing re-election, and Gen. Zayas, a
liberal. A vice president is also
being elected.
A powerful effort is being made
by the liberals to regain the power
they lost in 1912. Feeling ran so
high throughout the campaign that
special precautions were taken
everywhere to prevent disorders.

BRITISH TAKE
GRECIAN CITY
FROM BULGARS

Violent Fighting Takes Place
Around Barkali Dyuma
and Teuton Allies Suffer
Heavy Losses.

FIGHTING RESUMED
ON WESTERN FRONT

French Troops Are Near Ba-
paume—British Attacks
Are Repulsed, According
to Berlin Wireless.

International News Service:
PARIS, Nov. 1.—Striking out after
a period of comparative inactivity,
British troops in Macedonia have
captured the important Greek city
of Barkali Dyuma from the Bulgars,
the French war office an-
nounced today in its communique on
Balkan operations.
Violent fighting took place around
Barkali Dyuma in which the Bulgars
suffered heavy losses. The British
captured 215 prisoners.
On the Tcherma river, at the west-
ern end of the Macedonian front,
the Germans and Bulgarians made
attacks in an effort to recapture lost
ground, but were repulsed by the
Serbians.

Barkali Dyuma is between three
and four miles east of the Struma
river and about five miles from the
Bulgarian stronghold of Demis
Hissar. It is near the Saloniki-De-
deagatch railway, which is now
under control of British artillery.

FRENCH ADVANCE.
International News Service:
PARIS, Nov. 1.—The French
troops have driven nearer to Ba-
paume from the south. Northeast
of Les Boeufs the French advanced
their lines in fighting last night, the
war office announced today.

East of Les Boeufs the Germans
made a counter attack in the sector
of Sully-Saillet, but it was re-
pulsed. The French took 10 prison-
ers.
The fighting during the night cen-
tered to the south and southwest of
Le Transloy, the main outlying de-
fensive work of Bapaume on the south.

In the Vosges the communique
says the Germans made an attack
at Lengres, but it broke down under
the French fire.

REPULSE ATTACKS.
International News Service:
BERLIN (via Sayville wireless),
Nov. 1.—Strong British attacks west
of Bapaume on the Somme front
were repulsed by the Germans last
night, it was announced by the war
office today.

THROWN BACK.
International News Service:
LONDON, Nov. 1.—Austro-Ger-
man troops that have been fighting
on Rumanian territory, north of
Campulung, have been thrown back
across the border into Hungary,
says a Rome wireless dispatch to-
day. It further states that four
Austro-German battalions were an-
nihilated.

Laporte Revives Old Election Methods on More Oily Scale But
South Bend is Held in Check by Terre Haute's Bad Experience

WHAT has happened in Laporte, in the
way of the Three-Way Prism Co., the
Advance-Rumely corporation, and Niles &
Scott Co., posting bulletins to tell their
employees how to vote, holding political meetings
in the shops on the firms' time, placarding the
buildings, and the fences about the buildings,
with the implied if not express warnings to the
employees that to "Protect your job, choose
Hughes," is merely a revival of old Indiana
election methods on a more oily scale. It is
morally criminal and politically debasing, even
if not within the provisions of the Indiana
corrupt practices act.

As practically all the placards and bulletins
and political meetings, and insistence upon the
men wearing a particular picture on the coat

Late Bulletins

TRIED TO ESCAPE.

International News Service:
LONDON, Nov. 1.—The British
steamship Rowanmore, which was
sunk by a German submarine last
week, tried to escape, according to
affidavits made by members of the
crew before the United States con-
sul at Liverpool. There were two
native Americans and five Filipinos
in the crew.

AMERICANS KILLED.

International News Service:
PARIS, Nov. 1.—Two American
aviators attached to the French fly-
ing corps have been killed in an
aeroplane accident at Nancy, says a
dispatch received here today. The
dispatch did not give any names.

ONLY THREE BIDS.

International News Service:
WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The
navy department failed this after-
noon to receive bids for construction
of all of the four scout cruisers
authorized in this year's naval build-
ing program. Bids for construction
of only three vessels were received.

BREMEN LOST.

International News Service:
NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 1.—
The German submarine, the Bre-
men, has been lost, according to
one of the crew of the super-sub-
marine Deutschland.

LOST \$50,000 MEN.

International News Service:
GENEVA, Nov. 1.—Austro-Hun-
gary has lost \$50,000 men this year,
it is estimated from casualty lists
of killed, wounded and missing.
More than half this number were
captured by the Russians and Ital-
ians.

SEVEN RAILROAD
BRIDGES BURNED

Chihuahua City is Cut Off
From North and South
by Villa Forces.

International News Service:

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 1.—Chi-
huahua City is cut off from both
the north and south, according to
reports reaching here today. Vil-
listas, who already were in control
of the railroads to the south of Chi-
huahua, have burned seven bridges
between Horcasita and Santa Rosa,
and have moved into position to
prevent Gen. Trevino's Carranza
forces from coming to the border.
It is said they have blocked the
railroad 50 miles south of Juarez.

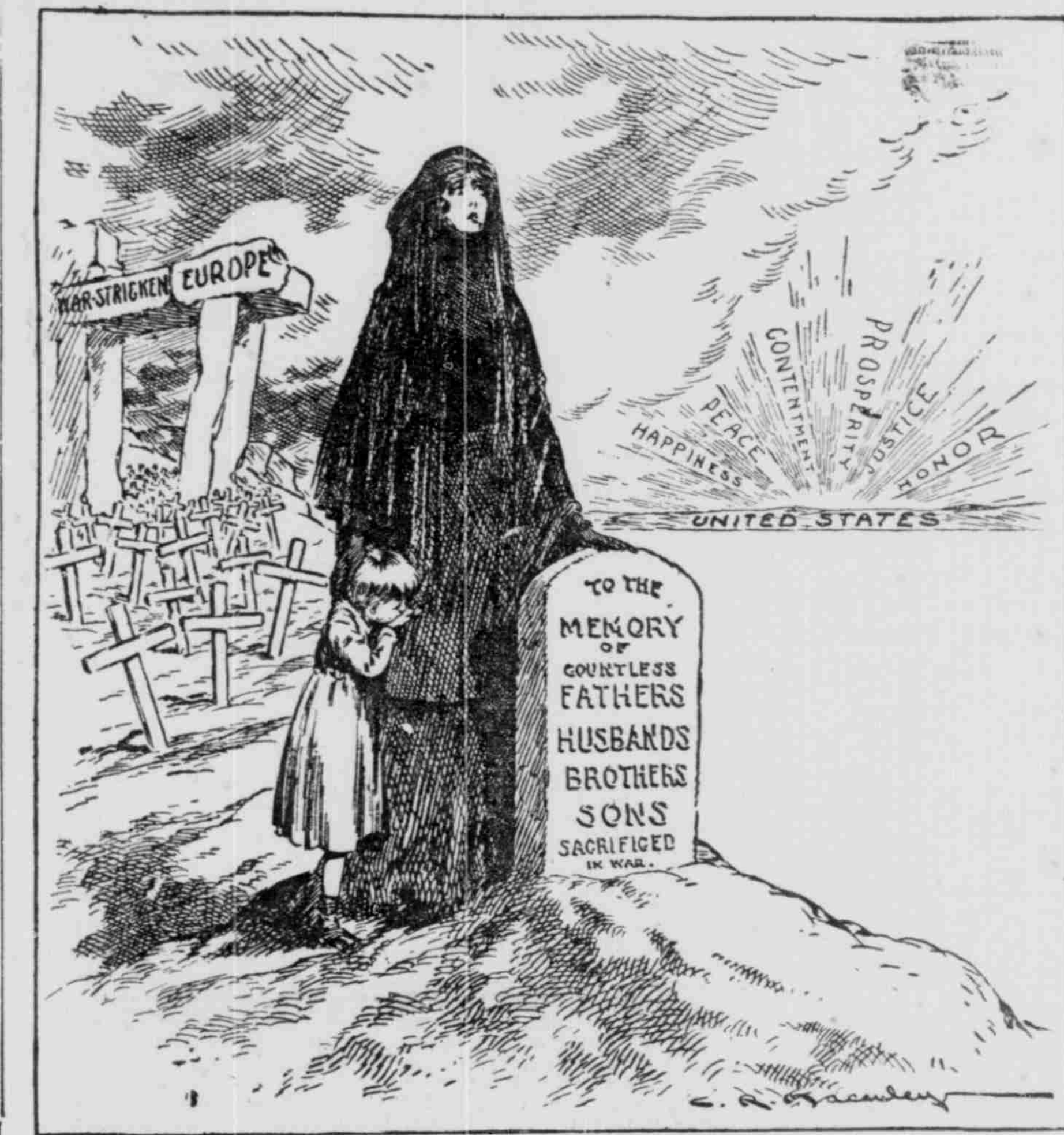
The Villistas between Juarez and
Chihuahua are getting bolder and
bolder, advisers received here say,
and are being joined daily by
scores of deserters from the Car-
ranza cause.

The Villistas sympathizers here report
a defeat of the forces of Gen. May-
cotte, a Carranza chief near Bach-
imba canyon. One report says May-
cotte was killed in the engagement.

Federal agents here are investi-
gating today the reported execution
of Jose Diaz, a naturalized American
citizen, who is said to have been
shot by Carranzistas at Parral, Diaz
was on his honeymoon and his
widow, an El Paso girl, brought the
news of his death to this city.

STRIKE ENDED.

International News Service:
PARIS, Nov. 1.—The Paris trac-
tion strike was ended today by gov-
ernment intervention.



"If WE Had Only Had a Woodrow Wilson!"

VIRGINIA JOINS
THE DRY COLUMN

International News Service:

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 1.—Vir-
ginia, the 18th state to ban the sale
of intoxicating beverages, closed all
the saloons at midnight last night,
completing a dry area in the south
reaching from Washington to Jack-
sonville to the east, and from Wash-
ington to New Orleans to the west.
Although a large part of the ex-
isting law had been repealed, the
new state law closed more than 800
saloons, mostly in Richmond, Nor-
folk, Newport News, Lynchburg,
Petersburg, Roanoke and Bristol.
The law is one of the most dras-
tic ever passed by a state legisla-
ture. No beverage except cider can
be sold that shows a trace of alco-
hol, and possession of more than one
gallon of whiskey, one gallon of
wine, or three gallons of beer would
be regarded as prima facie evidence
of intent to violate the law. This
provision probably will receive an
early test in court, as vast quanti-
ties of liquor have been stored in
private homes.

Along with the prohibition mea-
sure and to insure its enforcement,
the legislature passed a bill which
provided that outster proceedings
may be brought against state or
municipal authorities who show a
lack of putting it, or any other
measure, into effect. In addition
a commission was provided to see
that the law was observed.

Warns Employers
Not to Attempt
To Control Votes

International News Service:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 1.—
Frank C. Dailey, special United
States attorney in charge of elec-
tion law violations in Ohio, Indiana
and Illinois, today warned employ-
ers that any attempt to control the
votes of their employees may lead to
prosecution.
In the eighth Indiana district, he
said, it is claimed that for the pur-
pose of intimidating a factory has
caused letters to be written to em-
ployees, notifying them to join a par-
ticular political club. In another
instance, he states, it is claimed that
certain employers will refuse to per-
mit men who wish to vote for a
particular candidate the privilege of
a few hours off to vote, but if they
wish to vote the employers' choice
they may have the time.

In another northern Indiana fac-
tory, he states, it is reported that
employees have been informed that
they may have time off to serve on
the election board of one party but
are forbidden time to serve on an-
other.
Dailey says that these men may
not know that threats and intima-
dation of employees to influence their
votes are violations of federal laws,
"and it seems only fair to advise
them of the situation." It became
known today that fully 50 govern-
ment agents are working under
Dailey's directions.

WILSON GREETED
BY HUGE CROWDS

International News Service:

EN ROUTE WITH PREST WIL-
SON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov.
1.—Prest Wilson made his first
stop here today on his journey to
Buffalo and was greeted by a big
crowd. George F. Johnson, of John-
son City, N. Y., who declared him-
self for Wilson and followed it up
by giving the employees of his man-
ufacturing plant an eight-hour day,
joined the party here.

At Johnson City, 12,000 men and
women workers in the Johnson
shop, turned out and gave the pre-
sident an enthusiastic greeting. The
tops of freight cars and buildings
around the station were crowded
with cheering men and women.

Big crowds greeted the president
at Apalachin, Nichols, Oswego, Wa-
verly and Elmira. The president
shook hands with scores. There
were hundreds of women in every
crowd.
At Johnson City the president
deviated from his determination not
to make any speeches to briefly
praise the action of Endicott-John-
son & Co., in voluntarily establish-
ing an eight-hour day.

After saying the act resulted from
the feeling that the employers and
employees are all in the same family,
the president said:
"If that sort of feeling existed
everywhere there would be no ques-
tion between capital and labor."

JAP HAS FORT PLANS

Federal Officials on Way to Ludlow,
Calif., to Question Him.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 1.—
Federal officers today are on their
way to Ludlow, a desert station on
the Santa Fe, to question a highly
educated Japanese, who was found
to have maps, drawings and pictures
of United States fortifications on
the Pacific coast in his possession.

The prisoner who gave his name
as S. Kayama is held on a technical
charge of evading payment of rail-
road fare. He declines to explain
his possession of the maps.

Lifeboat is Found
On Cornish Coast

International News Service:

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A lifeboat from
the steamship A. D. Davidson has
been washed ashore on the Cornish
coast, says a Lloyd's dispatch from
New Quay. It is feared she has
been torpedoed.
The Davidson had many American
cans in her crew. The steamer was
several days overdue.

The A. D. Davidson sailed from
Montreal on Oct. 4 for Havre. She
was one of nine lake ships sold to
the French government.

THREE WEEKS
ARE REQUIRED
FOR CROSSING

Capt. Koenig Who Piloted Un-
dersea Boat on Her Maid-
en Trip Across Atlantic
is in Charge.

MEMBERS OF CREW
SEASICK ON TRIP

Fierce Storms Are Encounter-
ed and Several Narrow
Escapes Are Experienced.
May Depart Soon.

International News Service:

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 1.—
Brought safely across the Atlantic
ocean and into an American port,
the second time within four months,
by her doughty skipper, Capt. Paul
Koenig, the German merchant
submarine Deutschland today
lies in a "socket" previously pre-
pared for her here, carefully screen-
ed from curious eyes. Armed guards,
barbed wire fences, pontoons and
ships completely hide the submer-
sible from view.

The Deutschland slid into port
here shortly after midnight. She
was 21 days in crossing from Bre-
men. Her first trip required only
17 days. She was at once towed to
her berth at the new million dollar
state pier.

An indication that the undersea
boat expected to depart almost im-
mediately was given when Capt.
Frederick Hinch of the Eastern
Forwarding Co., declined to seal the
wireless outfit on the craft at the
demand of Lieut. Briggs of the
United States navy. The Eastern
Forwarding Co. owns the subma-
rine. Capt. Koenig refused to
meet reporters this morning. Chief
Officer P. W. Raphael, however, to
an International News service rep-
resentative gave for the first time
the story of the voyage in which
the submarine maneuvered under
British battleships in the English
channel and was nearly wrecked by
the fierce storms on the Atlantic
which made every member of the
crew nearly helpless from seasick-
ness. He said:

Had Bad Weather.
"We had very bad weather almost
all the way across. On leaving port
we ran right into a big fleet of En-
glish battleships and submarine de-
stroyers. Capt. Koenig maneuvered
right under the bottoms of some of
the biggest battleships in the whole
English navy and they never saw us
at all. Our attempts to escape the
battleships caused us much delay in
our voyage. After getting out of
the English channel we ran into a
storm and then it was a case of one
storm after another all the way until
about four days ago when we ran
into calm weather.

"It stormed so hard that we had
to keep submerged almost all the
time to keep from being shipwrecked.
The weather continued this
way for days and the Deutschland
rocked badly. It rocked so badly
the crew became seasick and it was
with great difficulty that we man-
aged to keep about as much of the
crew were hopelessly sick almost all
the time.

"Four days ago we ran into a
calm and made rapid progress. We
examined our vessel and found that
she was quite badly damaged, but
nevertheless kept going. About
midnight last night we found our-
selves off the New England coast
and we put on full speed for New
London. A little while later we
picked up the pilot and heading up
the river we docked in safety after
our long voyage."

New London Ideal Place.
"We found New London an ideal
place to get into. It will also be
an ideal place to get out of, as we
can submerge at the dock and make
our way to the sea without coming
once to the surface. I cannot tell
what is in the submarine as I am
under orders from Germany not to
do so."

The first clash with the authori-
ties came when Lieut. Briggs, ac-
companied by J. E. Schell, chief
electrician in the United States sub-
marine service, descended on Capt.
Hinch and demanded in the name
of the United States that he pre-
serve neutrality by allowing his
wireless outfit to be sealed. Lieut.
Briggs handed Capt. Hinch a paper
on which was written:
"I want to seal up your wireless."
Capt. Hinch read the paper and
replied:
"You cannot do it."

Lieut. Briggs insisted and Capt.
Hinch told him he would have to
(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

Hear Congressman Barnhart at Democratic Rally
High School Auditorium, Tonight